RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

THE BROOMLYN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

Laying the Foundation Stone of the New Edit Sce-Large Assemblage of Bishops, Priests and People-Immense Procession of Tem-perance and Benevolent Societies-Archbishop McCloskey's Sermon-Inscription on the Corner Stone-Termination of the Cere-

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Catholic Cathedral of Brooklyn took place yesterday. Announcements had been made during past two months that this event would be attended with circumstances of no ordinary interest; that it would be witnessed by thousands of people, and that it would be the occasion of a demonstration the like of which had never before been seen in Brooklyn. These announcements or predictions have been fully verified, and the scene of yesterday, in which bishops, priests and the laity of every grade and trades associations and temperance and benevolent societies bore their part, passed off with an felat not usually displayed on similar occasions. sefore we give an account of the ceremony and of the various incidents connected with it we shall here introduce a description of

It will be in the style of French Gothic of the thirteenth century, and is to occupy a prominent site on Lafayette avenue, between Clermont and Vanderbilt avenues. The extreme length, from the towers in front to the rear of the chapel, 354 feet; length from front entrance to the rear of the apse, 264 feet; extreme breadth at the transept, 180 feet; extreme breadth of nave and aistes, 98 feet. The large towers in front will be 50 feet square at the base and 350 feet in height from the surface to the top of the cross. The small owers at the transept, 27 feet at the base and 185 fect in height. The top of the nave roof will be 112 feet high above the level of the street in front. The aisle walls will be 85 feet high above the floor; aisle ceilings 56 The cathedral will be well lighted. The sancfeet. The cathedral will be well lighted. The sanctoary is to be 54 feet deep and 88 feet wide. The nave will be terminated with an apse of five sides, under which the high attar is to stand. The aisles will terminate with small chapels and attars. A rehways will open from the arms of the transepts into the large chapels. The main portion of the work will be constructed of blue granite. The exterior triminants and dressings will be of white granite, and the window tracery and decorations will be of Ohio buff freestone, mixed with Believille gray freestone. The recel is to be of oak, covered with slate; the floors to be paved with encastic tiles. The furmiliare will be made of oak, dressed with black wainout. The windows will be of stained glass and the altar and tabernacle of marble. The new church will be called the "Cathedral Church of the Immigrable Cencephen," it must take many years to build it and will cost handreds of thousands of deliars. If carried out, as doubtess it will be, in years to build it and will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. If carried out, as doubtless it will be, in the minnest details, the general effect of the structure will be rendered nost imposing by five stained glass windows in the chancer representing "The Aumenession." "The Naturate of our Lord," "The Countraction" and "The Ascension of our Lord into Heaven." The large window of the eastern transport will be filled with a picture representing "The Coronation of the Bessed Virgin in liceven." wants the large window in the western transport will be filled with a section for the processing the coronation of the Bessed Virgin in liceven. It was believed that when the entire work is finished it will in the words of the synopsis, from which we grean the above. "convey to the inimid a continual idea of magnitude, massiveness and splendor." The charch, when finished, will be an ornament to prock yo, and its very inception is a proof of the attention progress which that city has made in hartance in fig.

in harta control.

The caucieston of the societies.

The day being line, the societies, temperance, hencyclini, Ac., turned out in full force, with bands playing and hags alveig. They commenced to form in procession shortly after twelve o'clock on litely street the procession shortly after twelve o'clock on litely street the procession with the procession of the process in processor shortly after tweive o'clock on litchs street, frough which they marched and countermarched and then marched to Atlantic street, Court street, Jonaismon street, Fulton street, Myrthe avenue, Jay street, Concerd street, Indson avenue, Fellon avenue Laisvette avenue, Vanderbilt avenue, for the avenue Content avenue, Myrthe nvenue and Washington Cark. They were reviewed by their respective marchies and aids. The route along which the processor passed was crowded with spectators. At the City that there was quite a throng; house tops At the City that there was quite a throny; house tops and wannows had their occupants, and to obtain a work much and hers percised themselves on gatest shots poles and trees. It has been entered themselves on gatest shots poles and trees. It has been entered shots that there could not have been less than from eight thousand to ten thousand persons who actually under the conditions of the procession that they consider the other and unorganized procession that they consider of the sidewalks numbered something in the neighborhood of fifty thousand. Among the somethes represented were the following:—Branch No. 1, Father Mathew Temperance Society, New York: Young Men's Society No. 3, New York: Pather Mathew Young Men's Society No. 5, New York: Pather Mathew Young Men's Society No. 5, New York: Pather Mathew Young Men's Society No. 6, New York: Pather Mathew Young Men's Society No. 2, Brooklyn; Od. No. 2, Williamsburg: St. James' Benevolent Society, Frankly, St. Father Mathew Society No. 1, South Brooklyn; Fathew Mathew Society No. 7, Brooklyn; Brooklyn; St. Father Mathew Society No. 7, Brooklyn; St. Father Mathew Society, Brooklyn; St. Annes Temperance Society, Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Father Mathew Society No. 1, Brooklyn; St. Annes Temperance Society, Mr. 1, Brooklyn; St. Annes Temperance Society, Mr. 1, Brooklyn; St. Annes Temperance Society, Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Father Mathew Society No. 1, Brooklyn; St. Annes Temperance Society, Mr. 1, Brooklyn; St. Annes Temperance Society, Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Father Mathew Society No. 1, Brooklyn; Tather Mathew Society No. 1, Brooklyn; Tather Mathew Society Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Tather Mathew Society Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Tather Mathew Society Mr. 1, Brooklyn; Mr. 1, Bro

Mathew Society No. 6, Greenpoint. The members of the societies marched pretty much in the order as name I above, and shortly after four o'clock—taking over an hour or more to pass any given point of their couls—airved at TER SITE.

Here there was a monater meeting. Right in the centre of the site of the new building, around which the foundations have been raised, a capacitous awning was creeded. Here was also a temporary pulpit, in an which arother and McCloskey was to preach, with sends at either sale and a place for a choir. From the top of the awning the stars and Stripes were displayed. Barriers were creeded to keep the crowd from pressing forward. The police kept excellent order, and no withstanding the unusual character of the demonstration and the architect of those pressing forward, the police kept excellent order, and no withstanding the unusual character of the demonstration and the architect of those pressures were all that could be desired.

arrangements were all that could be desired.

THE DEBILITS AND THE CLOSEY.

A'cut built-past four écides lift privats in surpluse accompanied by boys bearing figured lapers, entered he space covered by the awning. These were followed by the undernamed prelates—Archibidis McCloskry, of New York; Esdop McFarland, of Finishence, E. I.; Bishop Concoy, of Albany, its hop whithms, of Ecology, its hop facon, of Fortland, Mc.; Blahep Woests, of Philadelphia, and Bishop Landidm, of Grocklyn. The latter, having been named to fay the foundation stone, carried his crozer and wore his mure and cape.

hamotto by the foundation stone, carried his crozer and were his mute and cape.

Laying the poundation stone.

Bishop Longhila, carrying the crozier in his left
ham and accompanied by the other bishops and the
chicky proceeds to the place where the chorch is
to be built and there bissed the holy water to be
used in the ceremony. Then there was the first
Antibor, followed by the pairs, "How lovely are
Thy Lacronache, o Lovid of Loss," sang by the choir.
The beauty next visited the place where the high
plant to stand and sprinkled the ground with noly
water. He next bissed the corner stone, and after saying:"in the faith of Jesus Christ we lay this first stone

"in the faith of Jesus Christ we lay this first stone in the foundation: in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Chost, that the true faith may found here, that here there may be the fear of the Lord and true brotherly love; and that this may be a place destined for prayer and for invoking and praising the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, who with the Father and the Holy thest liveth and reigneth one God for ever and ever.

ther this the Miserers was chanted and the

Amen. After this the Miserere was chanted and the foundation of the bendding blessed. This being done the bislops and ciergy returned to their places under the awaing, the seats for spectators using done the bislops and ciergy returned to their places under the awaing, the seats for spectators using filled to their ulimest capacity.

Fift SERMON.

Archbishop McCloskey then ascended the pulpit and took his text from the third chapter of Exodiss beginning with the tenth verse. He said:—In listening, beloved crethren, to the words which I have just read, you cannot have failed to recognize how striking as the resemblance in many ways between the scene which is so vividly depicted by the inspired historiac and the scene of which we are here to-day the privileged and delighted witnesses. Nor can your own tearts have failed to testify how similar are your encolors at this moment to those which failed the breasts of the flebrew people on the occasion of laying the foundation of their new temple in their loved city of Jerusalem. There were those there—chief priests and levites and ancients of the people.—who had held fast to their ancient and cheristed faith during long years when they were in bondage and when that faith was persecuted and proscribed; and they hard not faiter themselves that they would ever live to see the day of their deliverance, much less be permitted to gaze with the eyes of the flesh upon the spectacle such as they then and there beheld. And when they saw the foundations of the new temple laid and feit assured that now again was to be reared up a house of God where there would be an altar and a sacrifice and where they could find no way of giving to it expression that they could find no way of giving to it expression that they could find no way of giving to it expression except in sobs and tears, while others again shouted aloud for joy, so that the shouts of joy and the sobs of weeping were mingled together, and the voice thereof was heard afar of. I do not doubt, beloved Central Presbyterian Church.

Last evening lev. James B. Dunn delivered his projected and the first way presented and their temporary and the projected and the first way presented and their temporary and the properties of the first way presented and their temporary and the properties of their beautiful to great with the current way, after a notice and their temporary and the production of their beautiful to great with the current way. The first have been added, no profession 2st and 150 tone the specified to great with the current way. The first have been added, no profession 2st and 150 tone the specified to great with the current way. The first have been added, no profession 2st and 150 tone the specified to great with the current way. The first have been added, no profession 2st and 150 tone the specified to great where they would be an alter and a scaling on the world been an alter and a scaling on the world been an alter and a scaling of the character where they could were there would be an alter and a scaling and all twee the young democracy and the year of the first way and the cross of the f

may you rejoice on the day and on the occasion which is to be ever memorable to the Catholics of this city and of this diocese—a day which recalls to many memories such, in part at least, as were awakened in the hearts of those of old; for many there are that had hardly hoped to live to see this day. Of that number I can mention one, and it is he who now addresses you. His first and carliest memories are here. He first saw the light of heaven and breathed the breath of life in what was then the little village of Brooklyn. He well remembers the day when there was neither Catholic church nor chapel, neither priest nor altar, within all these surroundings. He remembers when, as a youth, when Sunday morning came, he, as one of a happy group, wended his way along the shore to what was then called Hicks' ferry, to cross the river, not in elegant stinday morning came, me, as one to what was then called Hicks' ferry, to cross the river, not an elegant and graceful steamers, as the river, not an elegant and graceful steamers, as the body of the hand of clargy horse loving parents, to assist at the lody of the holy searning of mass in the old church of St. Peter's, in Barclay street. How little could be then have dreamed ever to have witnessed a spectacle such as this; to have stood here, in the capacity in which he now stands, in such a presence, to see the foundations laid and the corner stone biessed and consecrated by a bishop of Brooklyn, surrounded by prelates from other sees and discresses and a number of the sees of men, and gracing of the seed of the sees of the sees of gracing of the sees of the sees of gracing of the sees of the sees of men, and stand as a monument, too, of catholic goins, Catholic architectural taste and skill, and to be, besides, looked upon, as it will be, as already the renowned City of deep. You have laid them foundations broad and deep. You have laid them broad and deep. In order that you may rear upon them a soild and massive pile that will endure not simply for your day and generation, but for days and generations in the far off furth; the capacity of the properties and the apostles, himself beautiful the sound of cymbals and drum, with the cantilored and seen the properties and the apostles, himself beautiful the sound of the prophets and the apostles, himself beautiful the properties of the prophets and the apostles, himself beautiful the properties of the prophets and the apostles, himself beautiful the properties of the prophets and the properties of the prophets and the prophets and the properties of the world; the churches in this diocese is to have his episc

and that it shall adapt itself and modify itself and change itself in proportion to the degrees of civilization or of refinement or scientific learning; but imposing its equal obligation upon all, rich and poor, ignorant and instructed, peoples in the beginnings, rising from barbarism, as well as those that are in the full light of civilization, giving to them all one and the same Divine and precious truth. The Archbishop then spoke of the relations of the Church to civil government, saying that it claimed to be attached to no particular form of government, but that it had lived under all and flourished under all. The discourse was concluded by complimenting the zeal and devotion shown by the people of Brooklyn in undertaking to unid an edifice, and they were exsorted to do all they could for its early completion.

Bishop Lougishin then ascended the pulpit and pronounced the Apostolic benediction.

THE INSCRIPTION ON THE CORNER STONE. THE INSERIPTION ON THE CORNER STONE.—"In The following is the inscription of the stone:—"In honor of God and under the invocation of the Vir-gin Mary, conceived without stain, John Loughlin, itshop of Brooklyn, set this stone, on the 21st day of June, 1868, Pope Pius IX, being Supreme Pontiff, John McCloskey Archbishop of New York, Andrew Johnson President of the United States, Reuben E. Fenton Governor of the State of New York, Martin Katoficsch Mayor of Brooklyn, P. C. Keely architect and Francis Curran builder." Coins of the present

and Francis Curran builder." Coins of the present-period and copies of New York newspapers were also deposited in the stone.

TERRINATION OF THE CEREMONY.

About six o'clock the ceremony closed, and the spectators separated, their departure being accele-tated by rain, which then commenced to fail.

St. Stephen's Church.

Considering the oppressiveness of the weather yesterday, there was a large attendance at this beautiful temple of adoration, and throughout the cere monies were conducted with the grandeur and sciennity characteristic of the Roman Catholic Church. High mass commenced at half-past ten o'clock, the Rev. Dr. McSweeney officiating as celebrant, attended by twelve acolytes. It is unneces sary to advert to the high standard of musical excellence to which church music in this choir has been brought; suffice it to say that the display and judicious the preceding Sundays. The programme consiste of Mercadante's favorite mass (No. 2) for four volces. The Kyrie and Glorat were admirably rendered, while the Credo—a splendid composition—was marked with complete harmony. The solos, soprano and basso especially were sung with considerable taste and expression. The Beneficiens, Sunctus and Agnus Del—the compositions of Mr. Berge, organist—were said expression. The Beneficiens, Sunctus and Agnus Del—the compositions of Mr. Berge, organist—were nikewise artistically performed, and gave the choir full opportunity for the developments of its extensive capacity. The choir yesterday consisted of the quartet of Mme. de Lussan, soprano; Mme. Ansenatz, contralto; Sig. Tamaro, tenor; Sig. Colett, obsso. Second quartet of Mme. Berge, noprano; Miss Smith, contralto; Mr. Huck, tenor; Mr. Flick, basso. At the termination of the first Gospet the Rev. Mr. McEvoy preached a sermon, taking his text from the 18th chapter and Til verse of St. Luke—"I say unto you that likewise joy shall be in Heaven over one sinner that repented in more than over ninety-nine just persons which need no repentance." We were told this, he observed, because in the conversion of the sinner we saw the object of Christ's mission, and realized to some extent the greatness of his mercy towards mankind. The reverend speaker then proceeded to dilate at considerable length upon the greatness of repentance, and vividity demenstrated the folly of deferring one's conversion to God. Bypostponement of the fulfilment of good intentions eventual saivation was much bazarded and rendered almost an impossibility; for perhaps after a life of sn time would not be given to man to intention seventual saivation was much hazarded and rendered dimest an impossibility; for perhaps after a life of sn time would not be given to man to intentions eventual saivation was much hazarded and rendered dimest an impossibility; for perhaps after a life of sn time would not be given to man to intentions eventual saivation was much hazarded and rendered that no time should be lost in ava of Mercadante's favorite mass (No. 2) for four voices The Kyrie and Glorar were admirably rendered, while the Orsdo-a splendid composition-was marked

these schools, organized by and under the direction of the Hebrew Free School Association, a society now in the third year of its existence, and having at present under its administration about six hundred scholars. The officers of the society are:—Barnet

L. Solomon, president; Abraham Oettinger, vice president; Solomon Hyman, treasurer, and J. I. Isaacs, secretary. In addition to the four schools at present in operation two will be established during the approaching autumn. Schools Nos. I and 2, examined yesterday, are under the direction of Isaac C. Noot, principal, and are respectively day and evening schools—the day school taving a total attendance of about two hundred and fifty scholars and the evening schools seventy-five pupils. They are instructed in all the branches of a primary English education, embracing reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, history, &c., besides Hebrew spelling, reading and grammar and the sacred Scriptures. The synagogue was well filled yesterday by a highly intelligent and deeply interested authence, composed largely of adults of both sexes, and probably not fewer than six hundred children were present. The spiendid interior of the edifice was not a little embelished by this pleasant assemblage of neatity attired inveniles, whose cheery faces literally vinned the calleries and

interior of the edifice was not a little embelished by this picasant assemblage of neatity attired inveniles, whose cheery faces literally fringed the galleries and bedotted the various pews and aisles.

The exercises were inaugurated by the reading of a selection from the Bible and the singing of the Hebrew hymn whose title, translated, signifies "There is none like our God." After a recitation by one of the pupils and the introductory address by the President the examination of the scholars was commenced, the interrogation of the various classes being interspersed with music, declamation and dialogue. Bible history, Hebrew spelling, reading and grammar, catechism, translation of prayers and Scriptures, the festivals and religious observances of the Israelitish faith were the studies in which the schools were examined, and the result of the teaching was highly satisfactory, as evidenced by the promptitude, correctness and emulation which marked the children in their responses to questions.

which marked the children in their responses to questions.

The following named scholars were the recipients of handsome silver medals as testimonials of proficiency in the order of general merit:—School No. 1—Rachel Coleman, Carrie Abrahams, Emma Strauss, Gustave Kurtz, Isaac Schilt, Henry Diedenheimer. School No. 2—Katle Oppenheim, Adolph Rosenthal. About thirty minor prizes were also distributed. The excreises concluded about half-past one o'clock with the singing, in Hebrew, of the one hundred and fiftieth psaim.

FOLITICAL INTRLLIGENCE.

Views of the Newspaper Press on Political

From the Union County (N. J.) Herald (democratic), June 20.]

The New York Herald, in its issue of Wednesday, copies a portion of our leading article of Saturday issis, and, terming the Union County Herald a "Governor Parker paper," claims the expressions therein contained as at least not in opposition to the nomination of Chief Justice Chase. Our object in the article in question was, we would say to the New York Herald, merely intended in advocacy of the adoption by the Jemocratic Convention of July 4 of live issues only, leaving matters which are settled, though against the well known views of the party, alone. In such a connection it was that we spoke of the paper currency question, suggesting that if we leave out of the canvass what has been done and can't be undone and turn our efforts to a speedy and safe return to a hard money basis, we may not make it a difficult matter for ex-Secretary Chase and thousands of other democrats, who looked upon the paper money issues as a real, though temporary necessity, to once more stand with us as formerly. And we reiterate the suggestion that they use their utmost endeavors to keep out of the platform all those issues regarding political evils which may not be remedied, and urge only the giving expression to democratic principles on topics which it may be worth while to press home to the people. [From the Boston Traveller (deep-thinking radical), June 20.]

Were the Chase movement to go to completion, ut voould be one of the most effective things in an age full of marvellous political and social undertakings. But it is a doomed thing. "No go" is written on it in letters as plain as the words that so frightened King Beishazzar when they appeared on his palace wall. Even the New York World, which favored the Chase movement, now turns against the Cheef contents and the devil, and speaking of what it had so sensi-

Even the New York World, which favored the Chase movement, now turns against it, going with the fish and the devil, and speaking of what it had so sensibly said of it as only parieying with the Chief Justice. There is a French saying, Chateau qui parie, et femme qui coute, Pun et Pautre va se rendre, and when we read the clever articles in the World on the Judge's nomination we came to the conclusion that our contemporary was in the position of the eastle that parleys and the lady who isstens, and that he would surrender. But it seems we were wrong, and that he parieys and the lady who listens, and that he would surrender. But it seems we were wrong, and that he did no more than parley, and never meant to do more. We cannot complain, for he knows his own mind best; but if the real verity could be had, we more than suspect he regrets his party's want of sense. For it is nothing but that want which has proved futal to a promising movement, one that could have led to no evil, and which might have opened the way to great good for the country. We hardly know whether we are the more pleased or the more vexed at the course things have taken. We are pleased when we see the democrats making their defeat an easy matter to be accomplished; but it is a source of vexation to see a party which in former times did great things for liberty now hugging paltry prejudices, and acting as if by shutting its eyes to the truth it could make the truth non-existent.

[From the Cairo (III.) Democrat (democratic), June 17.]

fruth it could make the truth non-existent.

[From the Cairo (III.) Democrat (democratic), June 17.]

We may assert our unqualified condemnation of the declaration lately made by the Cincinnati Inquirer, that the delegate from the West who votes for any other person than Mr. Pendleton should seek a foreign clime and not venture to return into dangerous proximity to his outraged constituents. This is language which has in it the ring of intimidation, and its bravadoism is disgraceful to the democratic press. It may frighten fimid men, but those delegates from the West who have the courage to exhibit a proper degree of self-respect and true devotion to the party will not hesitate to abandon the support of Mr. Pendleton, if it shall become appa-

tion to the party will not hesitate to abandon the support of Mr. Pendieton, if it shall become apparant—which we hope may not be the case—that adherence to him will result in the distraction of the democratic organization.

[From the Chicago Times (democratic), June 19.]
Considering all the wild and wicked work which the Thirty-ninth and Forueth Congresses have done, and considering the attempt of the Jacobins to carry the Presidential election by appealing to passions aroused by dead issues, it is very natural and eminently right that Mr. Chase should wish the democratic party to deal with live issues. This it will do, and especially will it with those which make the laboring man the slave of the taxgatherer. Will Chief Justice chase help in the work? Will his elevation of character enable him to overcome the chagrin resulting from defeat as a Presidential candidate and lead him to appeal to his countrymen in behalf of the only party which can re-establish the government under the constitution? He will give a better proof of disinterested patriotism by working for the downfall of the rotten and revolutionary party in power as Chief Justice than as a Presidential candidate. (From the New Haven Register (democrate), June 29.)

power as Chief Justice than as a Presidential candidate.

(From the New Haven Register (democraic), June 29.)

We propose to teave all dead issues and obsolete questions in the grave, where time and the radicals have buried them, and among them is this tiresome matter of negro suffrage. Regarding it as a monstrous wrong—an act of atrocious oppression that no political exicency can justify or excuse—we should be inclined to make it the most comspicuous issue in the canvass, knowing it to be fraught with momentous consequences, if the question was within the purview of the federal government. But it has been disposed of, so far as Congress can act upon it, and under no conceivable circumstances can we obtain a majority in the Senate for six years to come, and without such majority all expectation of redressing this grievance through the agency of the national legislatures further and absurd.

[From the St. Louis Democrat (radical), June 19.]

We bardly anticipate the success of those who advocate a reform and purification of the democratic party. It needs purgation even more than they dare admit. But the rank and file have been stuffed with faisehoods so long and their prejudices have been so artfully fed that they will not be ready for a revolu-

party. It needs purgation even more than they dare admit. But the rank and file have been stuffed with falsehoods so long and their prejudices have been so artfully fed that they will not be ready for a revolution so radical. The teachings of these democratic leaders come back to plague them. "Their curses come home to roost." Had they been less eager to teach their followers falsebood and folly it would now be less difficult to reorganize and purify the party and put it on the road toward success.

The Long Island Watchman, (Pendleton democraty thinks there are numbers of repentant republicans wearied with the "tyranny, profigacy, incompetency and general default of radicalism, who are unwilling to rest content with the smoke of Grant's cigar and ready to join heartily in support of the pure and vigorous young democratic statesman who is to redeem the republic."
The Long Island Corrector goes for Chase to beat

the radicals. Correct!
The Sag Harbor Corrector avers that all the enthusiasm about Grant and Colfax "exists only in

editorial inkstands," and muddled at that. There is a split in the Pendleton escort from Cincinnati between the young democracy and the

man. He probably means his brother Frank, unl

tis his brother Montgomery.

The Chicago Republican (radical) thinks that Pendletonianism in Ohio is in good growing circumstances. According to the Cincinnati Commercial it was "under Glass"—that being the name of the chairman of the Pendleton club who took down and mauled a chairman of a sub-committee in open meeting a few evenings ago.

The boiling weather of Saturday must have given

the radicals a realizing sense of their future state.

Boston radical papers are giving credit to Senator

Summer and Hon. Robespierre Butler for reviving
the rum trade of that port. They will probably next
thank them for reviving the slave trade—for the
only difference between the slave trade and the rum trade is that the former makes slaves of negroes, while the latter makes staves of whites and blacks sister of "that relic of barbarism." the slave trade!

The Mobile Register (Southern fire-eater) takes the Boston Post (old hunker democrat) to task for calling Braine, the capturer of the Portland steamer Chesapeake, a "pirate." If these Southern fire eating papers intend to take to task all those journals in the North which during the war called things by their right names the sooner they begin to expand their vocabulary the better.

The San Francisco Times (radical) thinks there is

a good chance for the nomination of Governor Haight, of California, by the Democratic Convention. In this case we fear it is indeed "distance lends

The Galveston Republican (radical) gives the fol-lowing in defence of the carpet baggers:- They find fault with the carpet baggers," said a colored man the other day in our hearing. "We like them very well. It was the carpet baggers who freed us; they carried their carpet bags on their backs and guns on their shoulders."

The following gentlemen are spoken of as candidates for Congress from the Galveston (Texas) district:—Judge Baldwin, Judge Sabin, A. B. Sloanaker, General Clark, Colonel Stancil and Dr. R. K.

The Boston Traveller (radical) says the "Chase and Dix" is the last named democratic ticket. "Chase and Dixie" would please some men better, and from present appearances it is probable that the ticket will be "Dixie," with Chase left out.

The Charleston Courier (democrat) says the de-mocracy of South Carolina, as against the radical and united votes upon the platform and nominee of the New York Convention. With unity at home we

The Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette (Pendleton demo-crat) protests against so much gratuitous advertising in democratic papers of Chief Justice Chase, and advises them to hold up and fill out with "dead mat-The democrats will have "dead matter" enough of their own to take off after November if they allow the fire-eaters to make their nominations

and manage their policy.

The Pittsburg Commercial (radical) hopes that when the Democratic Convention in New York on the 4th of next month resolve that the bonds should be paid in greenbacks they will not forget to say in what the greenbacks should be paid.

SUICIDES YESTERDAY.

A London Banker, Confined in the Ludlow Street Jail, Commits Suicide by Severing the Jugular Vein with a Razor.

Early yesterday (Sunday) morning a prisoner named George W. Belding, late of the firm of Belding, Keith & Co., Bankers, 80 Lombard street, London, England, committed suicide by the cutting of his throat. On the 10th of the present month the sheriff arrested Belding upon civil process at the joint suits of Messrs. P. A. Ames & Co., of Boston, and Henry Thornton, and he being unable to of \$34,000 was committed to jail. By consent the jailer allowed him the use of a small room adjoining the keeper's office, which room is usually occupied by one of the assistants and is separate and distinct from the quarters of the other prisoners. Since his arrest Belding had been very despondent, but no indications had transpired to convey the idea that he at any time contemplated self-destruction, until as the night watchjailer allowed him the use of a small room adjoining the keeper's office, which room is usually occupied by one of the assistants and is separate and distinct from the quarters of the other prisoners. Since his arrest Belding had been very despondent, but no indications had transpired to convey the idea that he at any time contemplated self-destruction, until as the night watchman was making his final tour preparatory to calling his relief on Sunday morning, about a quarter before stay o'clock, he found the body of Belding, cold and stark, covered with gore, lying in the washroom adjoining the room occupied by Belding. An alarm was instantly given, but too late to be of service, for life was already extinct and must have been so for some time; indeed the cut was of such a nature after that death must have been instantaneous. The watchman states that his last round upon the lower floor previous to the discovery must have been about haif-past four o'clock; that he visited the washroom then and found everything still and all right. From the appearance of the room of the deceased and the position in which the body was found he must have risen from his bed, and, with only his night shirt upon him, proceeded to the bath or washroom, and, standing directly in front of the looking giass, gave himself a fatal cut with a razor, which put an end to his earthly existence, falling immediately to the floor, as the basin beneath the glass was covered completely with blood, and deceased when first discovered red was lying upon his back, with his feet at the as the basin beneath the glass was covered com-pletely with blood, and deceased when first discov-ered was lying upon his back, with his feet at the base of the wash basin and his head towards the door—the razor, covered with blood, lying at his side. Belding was a native of the United States, born

door—the razor, covered with blood, lying at his side. Belding was a native of the United States, born and brought up in the State of Vermont, and having resided there until about ten years ago, when he emigrated to Europe, and about two years ago established himself in business as a banker at 80 Lombard street, London, England—his firm having been well known to the American travelling public as the American banking house of Belding, Keith & Co. A few months ago the firm became embarrassed temporarily, and Mr. Keith was sent out to this country to endeavor to raise sufficient funds to carry them through their difficulties, but not being prompt enough in his action Mr. Belding was compelled to suspend the business of the firm, and, the main portion of their indebtedness being in this country, came over in person to endeavor to compromise the liabilities of the firm, previously telegraphing some of the creators of his intention, who, probably to forestali others, immediately commenced proceedings, and outpon his arrival caused his arrest and imprisonment as aforesaid, charging him with the intent to defraud his creditors. No doubt the anticipated shame and disgrace of these proceedings so influenced his mind as to cause him to attempt his self-destruction. He left behind him no papers or writings showing an intent, but in his room was found a pocket bible, which he had evidently been reading prior to retiring for the night, upon one of the blank leaves of which was written in the small delicate hand of a lady, this inscription—"Read this that ye may know how to die."

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

On or about the loth inst. Mr. George W. Belding,

how to die."

ANOTHER STATEMENT.
On or about the 19th inst. Mr. George W. Belding, formerly of the firm of Messrs. Belding, Reith & Co., bankers, or No. 80 Lombard street, London England, arrived in this city from England, via Havana, impositively after which he was arrested on a civil rock. bankers, of No. 80 Lombard street, London England, arrived in this city from England, via Havana, immediately after which he was arrested on a civil process, at the instance of Messis. P. A. Ames & Co. and Henry Thornton, of Boston, and committed to the county jail in default of \$34,000 bail. He was kindly received and treated by Mr. John M. Tracy, the jailer, notwithstanding which Mr. Beiding seemed very melancholy, and said he felt deeply grieved and humiliated in consequence of his arrest and imprisonment. He had been financially ruined before leaving the old country, and was now imprisoned for a demand he was entirely unable to liquidate, and the future inus seemed dark and gloomy to him. He told Mr. Tracy, soon after entering the jail, that while envoute to this city from Havana he seriously contemplated suicide by jumping overboard. He was dissuaded from any such purpose by Mr. Tracy, and thus matters remained till about five o'clock yesterday morning, when John Lowry, the night watchman in the prison, discovered Mr. Beiding lying on the floor of the bath room surrounded by a pool of blood and apparently oute dead. Mr. Tracy was instantly summoned, and on making a temporary examination Mr. Beiding was found to be dead. A razor lay beside him. Coroner Keenan subsequently held an inquest on the body, when Dr. Howe on examining the man discovered that both the carotid arteries were severed and death ensued from hemorrhage. The jury found that deceased came to his death by cutting his throat while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. Deceased was a fine looking man, thirty-six years of age and a native of this country. His widow, who was recently confined, and it was the intention of deceased to engage in business in this city.

was five feet six inches in height, dressed in black frock coat and pants, brown ribbed cloth vest; he had brown hair, goatee and mustache. In his possession was found an account book in which was the name of "John Taylor in account with J. Morrison & Co." On the last leaf were the names of "Leonard Symmas, No. 12 Bridge street, New York," "Wm. Anthony" and "Richard Williams."

Anthony" and "Richard Williams."

STATEMENT OF REV. MR. QUINN.

The Rev. Mr. Quinn, pastor of St. Peter's church, made, before the sermon at the high mass, allusion to the tragedy in the following terms:—"I think." he said, "it is proper for me to mention an unfortunite occurrence which took place this morning at half-past eight, an unkown man took away his life by his own hand in the hall between the outer and inner doors. I saw him in less than two minutes after the report of the pistol was heard, and then life was extinct. The ball passed through his head and made a deep mark on the wall. From a memorandum found on his person it appeared the act was premeditated. There is no reason to suppose that he intended to impre others. I mention all I know regarding the horrid act that you may have a correct statement of it."

A Man Hangs Himself.

About nine o'clook yesterday morning the inmates of the Mountain House, on the plank road between West Hoboken and Secaucus, perceived a man hanging from a tree near the hotel. On being cut down life was found to be extinct, and in his pockets down life was found to be extinct, and in his pockets were a ticket for passage per steamboat from New York to Troy and a naturalization certificate registered at Paterson, N. J., in 1866, bearing the name "John Braun." Coroner White held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide. Deceased wore a linen coat, light vest, check pants, a black hat and white shirt; had light hair and chin whiskers, and was a German, about forty-five years of age. Early yesterday morning he was sent away from a farmyard in which he slept, and he thereupon proceeded to a woodhouse, where he procured the rope with which he hanged himself. His body is at Mr. Parselow's, in Hoboken, awaiting identification.

Warden Brennan yesterday morning reported to the Coroners' office that a man named Timothy Dugan was lying dead at the Morgue and it was supposed had committed suicide. One of the coroners w notified to hold an inquest on the body. In wh manner Dugan took his own life did not transpire.

SUICIDE OF A LITTLE GIRL.—A little daughter of Mrs. James McRoberts, of Alleghany, committed suicide Sunday by hanging herself in her mother's cellar. At six o'clock she was missed, and her father, an hour afterward, found her hanging by the neck with a jumping rope, which was fastened to a joist. She had procured an old crib, and after wrapping the rope around her neck jumped from it, and thus ended her life. She was twelve years of age, and a child so pleasing in her manner that none would ever have thought such means of taking her life would have entered her head.

A Magistrate Murdered.—J. C. Moss, a magistrate of Robertson county, Tenn., was shot and probably fatally wounded a few days ago by a desperado named Thos. Dunvack. A few days before a negro woman made oath before Moss that Dunvack was the father of her illegitimate child. The charge was sustained, and he was bound over to the County Court. On the Sunday following he called Moss out of his house and shot him.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York-This Day.

Sun rises...... 4 29 | Moon sets....eve 9 24 Sun sets...... 7 34 | High water...eve 10 14

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 21, 1868.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STRAM VACHTS.

Steamship Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall, June 13, with mose, treasure and passengers, to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. June 16, 7:30 PM, lat 15 15, 100 75 24, exchanged signals with steamship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall, 19th, 7:20 AM, lat 26 44, 100 74 25, signalized steamship Occan Queen, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship Gen Meade, Sampson, New Orleans, June 13, with mose and passengers, to Saml Stevens.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans, June 13, with mose and passengers, to Saml Stevens.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans, June 13, with cotton, tobacco, &c, to H B Cromwell & Co. 21st inst, lat 58 50, 100 74, passed bark Aleerta, steering SW.

Steamship Naratoga, Alexander, Richmond, and Norfolk, with mose and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and

Co.

Steamship Albemarie, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with make and passengers, to the Old Dominiod Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New Bedford, with make and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston, with make, to Wm P. Clayle.

Wright, from Matanzas for New York 18th, lat 35 35, Jon 74
10, apoke schr John Perrin, hence for Wilmington, NC.
Schr Laura Pride (Br), Hassell, Baracoa, 10 days, with
fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to Jones & Lough.
Schr Matida A Brooks, Oats, Wilmington, NC, 8 days.
Schr Samnel Smith, Hill, Alexandria for Bridgeport.
Schr Carnoline, Daniels, Norfolk.
Schr Rainbow, Gluin, Norfolk.
Schr Raven, Coombs, Calais, 6 days, with lumber, to master. Is bound to Harlem.
Schr Montrose, Grieron, Calais, 5 days. with lumber, to
Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Warrenton, Loud, Calais, 10 days, with lumber, to
master. master.
Sebr Right Bower, —, Calais, 9 days, with lumber, to Gerham & Boardman.
Schr Mindoro, Higgins, Calais, 11 days, with inmber, to & Boardman. Mindoro, Higgins, Calais, II days, with inmber, to a & Claop. Nicola, Kellar, Machias, 10 days, with lumber, to F ibot & Co. Schr Wm H Rowe, Whittemore, Pertland, Me, with lumber,

to Roynton & Son.
Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, Me, with Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, Me, with lumber, to master.
Schr Adrian, Soule, Rockland via New Haven.
Schr Adrian, Soule, Rockland via New Haven.
Schr Mott Bedell, Bedell, Boston.
Schr Genaut, Trevor, Surry for Rondout.
Schr Mott Bedell, Bedell, Boston.
Schr Genau, West, Boston for Newburg.
Schr Mennectto, Clark, Tamston.
Schr Mary Elizabettn, Hatch, Fall River.
Schr Stalie Smith, Chase, Fall River.
Schr Mary Elizabettn, Hatch, Fall River.
Schr Minnie Kinne, Piernon, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Irensure, Annoit, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr J. Gaater, Jones, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Minnie Kinne, Piernon, Providence.
Schr Minnienge, Smith, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Sinsan & Mary, Kenyon, Providence.
Schr Minnen, Jr. Dayton, Providence.
Schr Minnen, Jr. Dayton, Providence.
Schr H. Bowen, Harbert, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Henry May, Racket, Providence.
Schr Terpinanion, Jr. Dayton, Providence.
Schr Hellen, Route, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Henry Gastoff, Rowins, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Henry Gastoff, Rowins, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Mary, Satt, Waterman, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Mary Natt, Waterman, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr J. Taylor, Fowler, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Merwin, Bunce, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr J. Mary, Fowler, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Schr Schower, Gibbs, Providence.
Schr M. Taylor, Fowler, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Schr Schower, Gibbs, Providence.
Schr Merwin, Bunce, Providence.
Schr Merwin, Bunce, Providence.
Schr Henry Gastoff, Bunce, Pawtucket for Philadelphia.
Schr Annie Bodine, Bunce, Pawtucket for Philadelphia.
Schr Annie Bodine, Bunce, Pawtucket for Philadelphia.
Schr Laura Edwards, Hatch, Halls, Hartford.
Schr Laura Edwards, Hatch, Hartford.
Schr Laura Bodine, Bunce, Pawtucket.
Schr Schrist, Gliber, New Haven.
Schr Elizabeth, Prillips, ilian M Warren, Warren, Portland, Me.

Scar James Hollinai, Suropsilire, New Havel of dott. Nehr Flight, Davis, Bridgeport for New Brunswick. Schr Minetta, Sherwood, Norwich for Rondout. Schr Neille E Benedict, Chass, Norwich. Schr Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich for Rondout. Schr Heien Augusta, McCrea, Portland, Ct. Schr E F Meany, Clark, Portland, Ct. Schr E F Meany, Clark, Portland, Ct. Schr Fred Hail, Lewis, Fortland, Ct. Schr Fred Hail, Lewis, Portland, Ct. Schr & Prott, Hobbie, Port Jederson.

Marine Disasters.

BARE ALBERT EMERSON—Penataquit, LI, June 20—Bark Albert Emerson, from New York for Bangor, in balkast, went ashore 19th on Fire Island bar, but has now got affoat. SCHE LUGANO, hence for Demarara, while going out of Sandy Book yesterday afternoon, wind very light and flood tide, drifted on the tail of Romer Shoals, but was got of again without damage by the New York Submarine Co's steamer Rescue and anchored at the SW Spit.

DOVER, June 8—The Wild Bose. Claxton, from Sanderland for Regglo, which put in here on the 3d damaged, reports that the vessel with which alse was in contact on the night of June 1, off Dunnose, was the J L Thierman, Nordenholt, from Philadelphia for Bremen. Philadelphia for Bremen.

ATLOAT—We have the pleasure to announce that the schr
Anne E Glover, the last of the numerous fleet of vessels driven
ashore in the great October storm, is at last atout. She is
now up for New York, and will sail in a few days. The
steamer Elizabeth Regal and the bark Palace are still ashore,
and as there is no possible chance of getting them about,
they are now being wrecked.—Galveston Chillian, June 14.

Spoken.

Bark Minnie, Godfrey, from Leghorn for Beston, June 14, lat 42 10, ion 54 46.

Bark Gienwood, Swasey, from Savannah April 24 for Montevideo, May 2, lat 22 N, ion 42.

Foreign Ports. ARDROSSAN, June 8-Sailed, Louisa Jewett, Hunter, Ma-

APIECOSSAN, June 1—Sailed, Louisa Jewett, Hunter, Matalias,
ANTWERP, June 10—Arrived, Margrette, Abrahamsen, New
York Jared, Braile, de: Royal Arch, Stauley, Phinadelphia,
ALTATA, April 25—In port bark Omaha, Newcomb, ter
Liverpool in a few days.
Sailed April 18, ship Geo Peabody, Paine, NYork,
ANTIGUA, June 11—AL SI John's, schr Ricardo Barros,
Newton, from NYork, for Baracca next day. The Swedish
schr Alcyone, from Philadelphia, has not yet strived.
ASPINWALL, June 7—Arrived, barks Idaho, Chapman,
NYork; Hith, Bollieria, Whiteberry, do.
Sailed Hith, Brigs Win Greevy, Haley, Cientuegos: Clara
Brown, Minot, and Nelte Mitchell, Marson, Swan Island;
Rith, bark American Esgle, Harford, NYork.
FRISTOR, (Pill), June 9—Arrived, Emma, Rich, Matanzas
for Bristol.
BRESERHAVEN, June 7—Arrived, N Boynton, Hyler, New
Orleans; J L Thierman, Narlenholdt, Philadelphia (see D.s.
neters.) naters).
BORDEAUX, June ?-Arrived, Protector, Albaront, New

BARCELONA, June 4—Arrived, Romantico, Ferrer. New Orleans, &c.

BURNOS AVERS. May 10—In port barks J F Pearson, Morse, for NYork, May Pursuit, Bigelow; T Cushing, Rosers, and Sarnia (Br., Patten, for Hampton Reads, do; briga Angostura, Mahiman, for NYork, do; M E Rowland, Rowland, for Boston, do; schr Annie Lewis, Dayton, for NYork, do.

Salied May S, brig Corrientes, Lord, NYOrk,

BABLACOA, Juno 10—In port schrs Crown Peiet, Sercera, for NYork in 4 caya; Julia Baker, Decker, for do, ldg, Edward A Delhart, Low, wig.

CARDIPI, June 4—Salied, Lemnel, Howes, Chrischland, Carlo, June 4—Salied, Lemnel, Howes, Chrischland, Coonstairt, June 6—Arrived, Helene, NYORK.

BURNENBERS, June 7—Off, Straibspey, Clark, from SYORK for Rotterdam.

Off Isle of Wight Sth. Assayria, Delano, from Calino for Hamburg; 9th, Raleigh, Hamsen, from Philadelphia for Lission, Markey Markey, Markey, Mallao.

DUNKIRK, Jane 6—Arrived, Pontiac, Roberts, Callao.

BUNKIRK, Jane 6—Arrived, Pontiac, Roberts, Callao.

ELSINORS, June 4—Sailed, Ladoga, Holm, NYork.

FALMOUTH, June 6—Arrived, Lorans, Histhoro, Havana, Sailed Bth, Sanburst, Omerich from NYork, Brennes,
FAYAL, June 4—In port ship Columbia, Robinston, from-Liverpool for NYork.

GOTTRIBUEG, June 9—Put back, Belvedere, Pilun, for Reston.

GIRRALTAR, June 2—Arrived, Amelia, McDonaid, Philadelphia.

GENDA, Lorad, Saile, Arrived, Amelia, McDonaid, Philadelphia. seipnia. GENOA, June 4—Salied, Express, Mumford, Leghorn. HAVER, June 7—Arrived, Flottbeck, Foosbury, and Valen-thee, Boon, San Francisco, Ottawa. McDonald, Boston. HAMBIEG, John O Baker, Miller, England; Sch. Franch, Salied Sh., John Chaker, Miller, England; Sch. Franch,

Francisco.
Kingston, Ja, June 9.—Arrived, brig Maria Crowell, Crowell, NYork.

ding, Savanuah.
Salied Bh, Yosemite, Mack, San Francisco.
Gleared Bh, Nebraska st, Guard, NYork; Fille de PAir,
Robert, NOrleans.
Entered out 9th, Levant, Ross, for NYork; Oakland, Merryman, NOrleans: 1 trepld, Spencer, San Francisco John Patten, Hill, Rio an ro- and Callad via Newport; Cambria,
Harrington, Mo to lico &c. via Gardiff.
London, June a Cleared, Jeanle, Brown, NYork,
Entered out 9th, Eughemia Fullerton, Dobbie, for Philadelphia.

phia. Sailed from Gravesend 9th, W Libby, Minot, Cardiff and

Cisco.

Sailed 6th, ship Virginia, Barker, Callac; 11th, steamship Guatemala, Dougles, Central American ports; 12th, ship Parana (Br., Powell, Callao.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 8.—In port bark R Mureay, Jr., Wisson, will commence discumented with the property of the Nyork, arrived 5th, do do; Eliza (Br., Beckwith, not yet discharged). harred.

RIO JANEINO, May II.—Arrived, schra Mosea Rodgers,
Jones, Montevideo; Edb., Tendens Prus, Husen, sew York;
99th, ship Cahoun, Crar, New York for San Francis or with
lamage; schr Century (187), Novignan, Ballimore; 20th, ship
Joilen Hiol, Davis, New York for San Francis or
Phi back 21th, bark Maggie F Huge, Huge, for Maccio (sld:
Kay 16), with diamage.

Put back Sith, bark Maggie F Hugg, Hugg, for Janeto, old May 16, with damage.

Sailed May 12, barks Elizabeth (Nors), Jansson, New York 18th, Contest 18th, Kohe, do: brig Green Glive, Br. Fewow, do; 18th, bark Achashe, Etchberger, Battlmore, leth, sing Gray Engle, Cheeseborough, do; brig Falme O.d., Luding, New York, 28th, brig Three Sisters (Br. New York, SHILLDS, June 3—sailed, Ada Gray, Davis, Boston, ST Howas, June 9—Artived, bark E Schulz, Russell, Montevideo (and sailed for Chus, sceiling).

In port June 14, barks Bora, Hester, from Rio Janeiro for Doisware Rrenkwater Soon; Pearl, Froeman, from Sarbados, arrived 14th, unc.

ios, arrived 14th, unc. Sr Jouns, Pk, June 5-Off, schr Sabao, Lamson, from

TAMPICO, May 20-No Am vessel in port. American Ports.

BOSTON, June 20 Below brig C Matthews, from Rondont BOSTON, June 20—Below orig C. Marinews, Iroli Mondelor for Newburport.
Cheared—Steamer George Appoid, Howes, Baltimore, brig T W Cheages, Brown, Wilmington, N.C. school Warms (Br), Barnett, Kingston, Ja; Wm D Carglit, Kelley, NYera.
Salied—Brig Metcoer Norman, Philadolphia; brig Alexan-der Milkir, School of the Steam, School of the Steam-der Milkir, June 17—Salied, schr David Talbot, Packard, Chaiteston.

Charleston.
BATH, June 18-Arrived, brig Mary C Rosevelt, Tappa-Sailed-Schr Walton, Corbett, Savannah. GHARLESTON, June 18—Cleared, ship Amelia, Johnson

Liverpool,
FORTRESS MONROR, June 2i - Arrived, brig M C Haskell, Swen Island for orders.
Passed up - Bark Mellette, from Gloucester. Passed out -kell, Swen Island for orders.

Passed up—Bark Mellette, from Gloucester. Passed out—Ship Mohongo, for London-Gerry.

George Town, Sc., June 11—Cleared, schr J Grocker, Small, Pall River.

HOLMSE HOLE, June 19. P M—Arrived, schr Carroll, Bancroft, NYork for Boston; Phython, Merrill, Bancor for Newark: Fera Belle, Rarratt, Portland for Fall River; Jolla & Lirtle, Harrington, for Nyork.

1-th, AM—Arrived, schra L A Hammond, Caine, Baltimore for Boston; J Maxifeld, Mar, Georgetown, DC for Portland; Trade Wine, Glover, Nyork for do: S Rockhill, Booser, Elizabethport for Plymoth; Jus P Foster, Gould, Hartford for Chatharn.

Saited—the above and all before reported.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16—Arrived, bark Nellie May, Hutchings, Liverpool.

Hutchings, Liverpool.
Cleared Ship Success, Chase, London; schr Mary Lee,
Austin, Lagunn.
NEWBURYPORT, June 19—Arrived, schr Nevada, Doughty, Georgetown, SC. PHILADELPHIA, June 29, AM-Arrived, schr Othelle, PHILADELPHIA, June 20, AM-Arrived, schr Othello, Eldridge, NYGEK.
Cleared-Steamship Whirlwind, Geer, Providence; bark Scud, Crosby, Leghorn; hrizs Geo S Berry, Possos, Wilmington, NC; Torrent, Gould, Nath; Pomona, Brown, Savannah; Walter Hower, Pierce, Banger; Jehn Chrysial, Barnes, Ponce, PR; schrs P M Wheston, Salem; Sarah, Cobb. New Bei ford; Ricochef, Hund, Bodton, Bright, Cobb. New Bei ford; Ricochef, Hund, Bodto, bright R S Hassell, Conant, Pilladelphia, schr E G Saweer, Kenne, 49.
Cleared-Brig Lois Br. Lewis, Queenstown; schr Elizabeth Magee, Barnes, Philhdelphia.
ENTHMOND, June 19-Arrived, brig Kitty Colburn, Wilson, Ballimore, to lead for Liverpool.
SAVAMNAH, June 17-Arrived, steamship Virginia, Kennedy, Nyock.
Sailed-Schr E B Wheston, Little, Richmond, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SCOLUTE DIVORGES OBTAINED IN NEW YORK and States where described, Ac., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge unit divorce obtained, Advice free.

M. HOWES, Autoricy, 78 Nassan street.

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A POPULAR ENTERPRISE.—HATS AND GENTLE.

Men's furnishings combined. Cheapest arist chass establishment in America. Nothing on approach. No hair way work and no duil times at VAIL'S, 141 Fulton street. New York Mills shirts, \$2.65; inc motion drawers, 75; gauge under shirts, 9c., then contars, 81 dozen; frest "Dickens" collars, \$2. Ties, Bows, Sievre Buttons, Sints, hardsomest line ever seen, at hair Braadway prices. To irvalide acases and Sik Hats, Panama, Straw and lancy Fell Hats, longered warietz. Call before noon if practicable; the runs attention is pressing.

A -OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COL-A - OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COL

A. loge Lottery, of Kentucky:

8HELBY COLLEGE - EXTRA CALSS 293, JUNE 29, 1874,

21, 5, 42, 45, 37, 45, 28, 74, 12, 13, 45, 19, 29,

8HELBY COLLEGE - CLASS 294, JUNE 29, 1878,

60, 51, 54, 15, 32, 2, 53, 55, 36, 75, 58, 42, 7,

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Madagers,

RENTCORY-EXTRA CLASS 139, JUNE 29, 1878,

2, 66, 52, 41, 32, 61, 45, 55, 76, 1, 51, 75,

76, 78, 52, 48, 48, 22, 12, 6, 50, 32, 9, 27, 17,

MCINTICRY - CLASS 140, JUNE 39, 1886,

76, 78, 52, 48, 48, 21, 26, 50, 32, 9, 27, 17,

MCINTICRY - MCINTICRY - CLASS 140, JUNE 39, 1887,

For circulars and information in the above Letteros address

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Managers,

FRANCE, SMITH A CO., Ky.

COVINGIOU, Ky.

A - KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, EXTRA CLASS 802,
decided by Missouri State Lottery, class 536;
ERNTUCKY STATE - EXTRA CLASS 805, DECIDED BY MISSOURI STATE, CLASS 308, JUNE 20, 1855.
20, 17, 30, 59, 29, 49, 41, 28, 71, 13, 72, 52, 74.
KENTUCKY STATE-CLASS 324, DECIDED BY MISSOURI STATE, CLASS 324, JUNE 29, 1855.
35, 34, 50, 32, 29, 49, 70, 64, 63, 41, 64, 10, 72.
MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MARRIETT,
PADUCAH LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.
PADUCAH LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.
PADUCAH LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.
PADUCAH CLASS 445, DECIDED BY MISSOURI, GLASS 466, 12, 42, 43, 28, 28, 78, 63, 75, 61, 75, 61, 65, 87, 84, 77, 78, 40, 55, 59, 64, 53, 21, 45, 58,
WOOD, COLTON & CO., Managers,
For circulars, &c., in the above Lotteries address MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
COVINGION, Ky.

A -PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FUR-and Broker, 200 Broadway and 188 Fulton street.

BRILLIANT AND ENORMOUSLY POWERFUL DAY and night double perspective Glasses, for tourists, opera, marine and general outdoor use. Optician, 689% Broadway. DYSPEPRIA. 68.005 CIRES WITHOUT MEDICINE BY DU BARRY'S delicious Revalenta Arabica Pood, which eracticates Dyspersia, Indigestion, Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Debihiy, Constipation, Diarrhoa, Palpitation, Nervous, Bilious, Liver and Stomach Complaints. Cure No. 6.413:— Rome, July 21, 1885. The health of the Holy Father is excellent, especially since, abandoning all other remedies, be has confined himself outled to Du Barry's food, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly."—Gazette. DU BARRY & CO., 188 William street, New York, In time, 1 to, \$250; 31 St., \$350; has, \$10.5 bas, \$10.5 bas, \$10.5 bas, \$250; 15 bas, \$556, and through all grocers and chemists.

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